

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 24 1964

*WJ* RADIO

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI PORTLAND

7-01 PM PDST DEFERRED 9-24-64 JAF

TO DIRECTOR

FROM PORTLAND 157-227 1P

*WJ* ROY WILKINS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, NAACP. RACIAL MATTERS.

FOR INFO BUREAU, PORTLAND LEARNED THIS DATE FROM A RACIAL LIAISON CONTACT THAT CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL ARRIVED TODAY, PORTLAND, FOR THREE SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS BEFORE CIVIC AND EDUCATIONAL GROUPS AND RESIDING HILTON HOTEL, PORTLAND. THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF-S OFFICE IS AFFORDING WILKINS PROTECTION THROUGH A CAR AND DRIVER. WILKINS LEAVING PORTLAND SEPTEMBER TWENTYSIX NEXT BY PLANE FOR SEATTLE. PLANS AT SEATTLE UNKNOWN. NO FURTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION KNOWN.

AIR MAIL COPY TO SEATTLE.

END

WA SXC

FBI WASH DC

REC-40

62-78270-14A

SEP 30 1964

352  
64 OCT 5 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-28-79 BY *bja*  
112184 SP6BJA/045 243,364

November 20, 1964

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20501

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-28-79 BY bja  
7/2/84 SP6BIA bms  
243,304

My dear Mr. President:

On the afternoon of November 27, 1964, Ray Wilkins,  
Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement  
of Colored People, at his request, made a hurried trip from New York  
to speak with Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach about a matter  
which he indicated concerned him greatly. The following is a resume  
of the information furnished by Wilkins.

MRS. ROY WILKINS b7D

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Mr. Tele. Room  
Mr. Holmes  
Miss Gandy

REC-117

NOV 28 5 18 PM '64

DEC 16 1964

CONTINUED - OVER

**The President**

[REDACTED]

U.S. [REDACTED]  
He stated that "Down with the Proletariat" was becoming the battlecry of militant Negroes in Mississippi and Alabama and the same thing was true with respect to Negro allegations of laxness on the part of the FBI. He felt Negroes have been led by King and Bayard Rustin to believe the FBI could do nothing right and as a result solutions by the FBI of civil rights cases made little impression upon some Negroes in the civil rights movement.

U.S.  
Wilkins admitted that he had criticized me unjustly. He said he has a difficult time controlling his Board of Directors, consisting of 32 members, since King is a member of this Board. He stated "we're hurting" and that something must be done.

Wilkins stated he will be lecturing in California most of this week and that before he leaves for the coast he will attempt to see King, along with other Negro leaders, [REDACTED]

Respectfully submitted,

- 2 -

NOTE: Based on DeLoach to Mohr memo, dated 11-27-64 entitled "Roy Wilkins Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Appointment 11/27/64, FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

Mr. Mohr

DATE: November 27, 1964

FROM

C. D. DeLoach

UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT

ROY WILKINS  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT  
OF COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP)  
APPOINTMENT 11/27/64  
FBI HEADQUARTERS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-28-79 BY b, a

7/2/84

SPLEJA/TMS

Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, called me from New York at 12:55 p.m. today. He stated that he had to fly down to Washington to see me immediately. He asked if I had any available time. He apologized for attempting to arrange an appointment on what he termed a "holiday weekend." I told him the "holiday weekend" made no difference to us and that despite his unwarranted statements concerning the Director and the FBI I would sit down and talk to him.

Wilkins arrived at 4:00 p.m. He stated that he was greatly concerned. He made reference to the Director's Loyola speech last Tuesday, 11/24/64, in which the Director had made reference to "sexual degenerates" in pressure groups. Wilkins stated he personally knew about whom the Director was talking, although many other Negroes did not know.

- Mr. Tolson  
- Mr. Rosen  
- Mr. Sullivan  
- Mr. Jones

Enclosure

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

CONTINUED-OVER

DeLoach to Mohr Memo, 11/27/64  
Re: Roy Wilkins, Appointment 11/27/64  
FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

620

[REDACTED]

Wilkins stressed the fact that he was not seeing me as an emissary. He stated he had some influence on King but not much. He added that there were other within his movement who had greater influence and that perhaps together some pressure could be brought on King. Wilkins then added that he hoped that the FBI would not expose King before something could be done.

I interrupted Wilkins at this point. I told him that the Director, of course, did not have in mind the destruction of the civil rights movement as a whole. I told him the Director sympathized with the civil rights movement as exemplified by the Director's supervision of the FBI's many brilliant accomplishments in this field. I added, however, that we deeply and bitterly resented the lies and falsehoods told by King and that if King wanted war we certainly would give it to him. Wilkins shook his head and stated there was no doubt in his mind as to which side would lose if the FBI really came out with all of its ammunition against King. I told him the ammunition was plentiful and that while we were not responsible for the many rumors being initiated against King, we had heard of these rumors and were certainly in a position to substantiate them.

I told Wilkins that inasmuch as he was attempting to hold out the feast of peace he should know a few positive facts of life. He asked what I meant. I told him my point was that he was attempting to prevent the FBI from exposing King, but certain highly-placed informants of ours had tipped us off to absolutely reliable information that King had organized a bitter crusade against the Director and the FBI. I told Wilkins these long-standing and well placed informants had advised us that King

DeLoach to Mohr Memo, 11/27/64  
Re: Roy Wilkins, Appointment 11/27/64  
FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

it to him and let the chips fall where they may. Wilkins stated this would be most disastrous, particularly to the Negro movement and that he hoped this would never come about. I told him that the monkey was on his back and that of the other Negro leaders. He stated he realized this. We then shook hands and he left to return to New York.

ACTION:

It is suggested that the attached letter be sent to the President in connection with the above conversation.

~~P~~

~~[REDACTED]~~ b7C  
G.R.  
A

DeLoach to Mohr Memo, 11/27/64  
Re: Roy Wilkins, Appointment 11/27/64  
FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

had contacted people in various parts of the United States to get them to send telegrams to the President, the Attorney General, and the FBI asking for Mr. Hoover's retirement or resignation. I told Wilkins that King had also encouraged telegrams to be sent advising the FBI of laxness in the investigation of civil rights matters. I asked Wilkins how in the hell could he expect the FBI to believe his offers of friendship and request for peace when King was at this time attempting to ruin us. Wilkins merely hung his head and stated he had no idea that King was carrying on such a campaign. stated that this upset him greatly and made him all the more determined to initiate action to remove King as soon as possible.

278 [REDACTED] Wilkins diverted from the subject of the conversation to spend some time in explaining that he had also noted communist influence in the civil rights movement in Mississippi. He stated that the cry of "Down with the Proletariat" was getting to be the battlecry of the militant Negroes in Mississippi and Alabama. He mentioned the same thing was true with respect to Negro allegations of laxness on the part of the FBI. He mentioned that the Negroes have been led by King and Bayard Rustin to believe that the FBI could do nothing right; consequently, FBI solution of civil rights cases made little impression upon some Negroes in the civil rights movement.

Wilkins stated he was wrong in his criticism of the Director. He added that he was attempting to accomplish, in a mild manner, a division between the battle of the Director and King and any phases of the battle which would reflect upon the civil rights movement. He stated he has a hard time controlling his 32-man Board of Directors, particularly since King is a member of this board. He then added, "We're hurting," and something must be done.

Wilkins told me that he will be lecturing in California most all of next week. He stated that before he leaves for the coast he will attempt to see King, along with other Negro leaders, and tell King that he can't possibly win in any battle with the FBI. [REDACTED] He stated he may not have any success in this regard, however, that he is convinced that the FBI can easily ruin King overnight. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] I told Wilkins this, of course, was up to him; however, I wanted to reiterate once again most strongly, that if King wanted war we were prepared to give it.

FBI

Date: 3/11/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

Att.: Civil Rights Section  
General Investigative Division

From: SAC, CINCINNATI (157-New) (P)

Subject: ROY WILKINS  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF NAACP☐ BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS ☒ RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum.

One copy is being disseminated locally to the 109th  
INTC Group, Dayton, Ohio, and two copies to U.S. Secret  
Service, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CHD

Date Forw. MAR 1-5 1965

How Forw. 7-5

By

1 Room 828 RB

2 Detroit

12 MAR 12 1965

Bureau (Enclosures 8) ENCLOSURE

2 Cincinnati (1 - 100-8230)  
(1 - 157-New)

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

70 MAR 19 1965

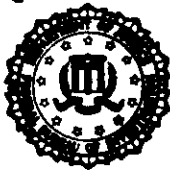
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-28-79 BY bja

7/2/94

SP-6 JAL/OM  
243,304





In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cincinnati, Ohio

March 11, 1965

Re: ROY WILKINS,  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, NAACP

The Journal Herald, a daily morning newspaper of general circulation published in Dayton, Ohio, published the following article on page 3 of the final edition on March 10, 1965. The article under caption "Roy Wilkins Speaks in Dayton Friday" states as follows:

"Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), will speak here Friday at 7 p.m. at Tabernacle Baptist church.

"He will be the guest of the local NAACP chapter at a Freedom Fund dinner. The function is designed to raise money for the national organization."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-28-79 BY b.v.  
7/2/84 SP6 JAL/oms  
243,304

ENCLOSURE

62-78270-17

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

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Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3-16-65

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

SUBJECT: GENERAL WALLACE MARTIN GREENE, JR.  
ROY WILKINS  
RE GRIDIRON CLUB DINNER  
3-20-65

## SYNOPSIS:

## BACKGROUND:

7/24/84  
Classified by SP6BJA/OMS

Declassify on: OADR  
Class. auth. 196-16243

The Director will be sitting between General Wallace Martin Greene, Marine Corps Commandant, and Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), at the Gridiron Club on 3-20-65. Detailed information regarding these individuals follows the synopsis.

### General Wallace Martin Greene, Jr.:

[REDACTED]

### Roy Wilkins:

Wilkins is associated with NAACP since 1931, became Executive Secretary in 1955 (title changed to Executive Director). Numerous references to Wilkins in Bufile 100-361100. In 1930's and early 1940's Wilkins tended to adhere to Communist Party (CP) line and was associated with communist front organizations. Since then he has been strongly anti-communist and has done everything possible to prevent communist infiltration of NAACP. Since about 1950 the communists have been critical of Wilkins and efforts were made by CP to oust him. Wilkins has urged Negroes to fight for equal rights.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Miss Gandy
- 1 - Miss Holmes

162-78270-  
NOT RECORDED  
176 MAR 24 1965

Continued--Over

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DATE 3-6-77 BY b.i.

CRIME RECORDS

56 MAR 29 1965

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M. A. Jones to DeLoach  
RE: GENERAL WALLACE MARTIN GREENE, JR.  
ROY WILKINS

but has not advocated violence or radical measures. Martin Luther King, Jr., James Forman and some Board Members of the NAACP feel he is not as aggressive civil rights movement as he should be. Indications dissident NAACP members may attempt to remove him next convention. Wilkins opposed to irresponsible demonstration. The Director has noted "Very well stated" regarding Wilkins public comments in June 1964, regarding demonstrations. He has participated to some degree in racial imbalance situation in New York public schools. In radio interview on 8-9-64 Wilkins urged civilian review board to handle police matters following Harlem riots. NAACP officers and very brief background re NAACP set forth in details.

Wilkins and five other civil rights leaders met President 11-25-64 and expressed concern over Director's published remarks about Martin Luther King. Several were demanding dismissal of Director; however, Wilkins did not, according to published accounts. On CBS-TV, "Face The Nation," Wilkins indicated remarks did not warrant dismissal and referred to Director as "good public servant" with a "long and distinguished career" who is "simply wrong in this." You (Mr. DeLoach) have several cordial meetings with Wilkins. He contacted you on 11-27-64, admitted he criticized Director unjustly.

[REDACTED] You had met with Wilkins on 2-24-60 after he had requested interview with Director for latter part of February, 1960. He expressed appreciation for cooperation between Bureau and NAACP; revealed concern about possibility of communists in the NAACP. On 8-12-64 you again met with him in New York City. Wilkins pleased with Director's personal trip to Mississippi; expressed displeasure with Negro civil rights leaders including Martin Luther King, Jr.; James Forman (Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee). He considers Mississippi Summer Project as failure in view of unruly undisciplined individuals who went to Mississippi.

[REDACTED] Informant advised in 2-65 of possible efforts for a meeting between El Muhammad, head of Nation of Islam; James Forman and Roy Wilkins to show Negro unity. Wilkins arrested 12-11-34 for parading without permit and 6-1-63 for violation of Mississippi Code (not further described)--no disposition for either case.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information.

DETAILS FOLLOW ON NEXT PAGE

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DETAILS

BACKGROUND:

In connection with the Director's attendance at the Gridiron Club on March 20, 1965, the Director is to be seated between General Wallace Martin Greene, Jr., Marine Corps Commandant, and Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). There follows detailed information regarding General Greene and Roy Wilkins.

**WALLACE MARTIN GREENE, JR.**

Biographical Data:

General Greene, the 23rd Commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps, has been a Marine officer since 1930. He assumed his present duties and was promoted to his current rank on 1-1-64. Greene was born 12-27-07 at Waterbury, Vermont, attended public schools in Burlington, Vermont, and spent a year at the University of Vermont before entering the United States Naval Academy where he graduated 6-5-30 and received a commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Marines. His assignments have been many and varied, having served aboard ship and in foreign countries, as well as in the United States.

He was commended for performance of duties during the Sino-Japanese hostilities during 1937 and 1938. For his outstanding service as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3 Tactical Group, during the planning and effecting of the Marshall Islands invasion, Greene, then a Lieutenant Colonel, was awarded the First Legion of Merit with Combat "V." For his outstanding services prior to and during the combat on Saipan and Tinian, he earned a second Legion of Merit. He was promoted rapidly through the ranks and graduated from the National War College in Washington in June, 1953, the following month becoming Staff Special Assistant to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for National Security Council Affairs. He became a Brigadier General on 9-1-55. In June, 1957, he became Commanding General of the Marine Corps Base at Camp Lejeune. While serving as Assistant Chief of Staff at Headquarters Marine Corps in 1958, he was promoted to Major General, subsequently, becoming Deputy Chief of Staff (Plans). On 1-1-60 he was designated Chief of Staff of the Marine Corps with the rank of Lieutenant General.

The late President Kennedy nominated General Greene, on 9-24-63, to be the 23rd Commandant of the Marine Corps for a four-year term, which was confirmed; and, when he assumed that command, 1-1-64, he was promoted to a full General (four-star).

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General Greene and his wife, the former Vaughan H. Emory of Fairacres, Annapolis, Maryland, live (March, 1964) in the historic Commandant House in Southeast Washington. This has been the residence of every Commandant of the Marine Corps since 1805 and is probably the oldest public building in continuous use in the Nation's Capital. They have a daughter, Vaughan; and a son, Marine Captain Wallace M. Greene III. His parents are deceased.

Information In Bufiles:

b6

[REDACTED]

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66  
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ROY WILKINS:

Wilkins has not been investigated by this Bureau; however, there are over 700 references in our files to him. Jones to DeLoach memo of 4-13-55 set for detailed data from Bufiles regarding Wilkins for the Director's information. There is set forth below data from this memorandum and other pertinent items in Bufiles since that time.

Biographical Data:

Roy Wilkins was born 8-30-01 at St. Louis, Missouri. He received his A.B. degree from the University of Missouri in 1923 and married Amanda Bace on 9-15-29. From 1923 to 1931 he was Managing Editor of the "Kansas City Call" newspaper. He became associated with the NAACP as an Assistant Secretary in 1931.

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which position he held until 1949 when he became Acting Secretary. In 1950 he became Administrator and, since April, 1955, has been Executive Secretary of the NAACP. He was editor of "Crisis" magazine, a monthly official NAACP organ, from 1934 to 1949. According to "Who's Who in America" his home address is 147-15 Village Road, Jamaica, New York, and his office is located at 20 West 40th Street, New York City.

Connections with Communist Infiltrated or Dominated Organizations:

Over the years, due to Wilkins' extremely active participation in the civil rights movement, he has associated with or come into contact with individuals connected with the Communist Party (CP). There is no definite indication he has ever been a member of the CP, but in 1939 a source made such an allegation. In his early years (1930's and early 1940's) it appeared that he was adhering to the CP line but since the early 1940's Wilkins has evidenced a very strong and firm anticommunist stand and has given every indication of steering the NAACP away from any communist infiltration or influence. More details on this will be set forth later.

Included among some of the communist influenced organizations he associated with are the following: in September, 1936, a member of the National Committee of the International Juridical Association (communist influenced); in 1936, active in the Scottsboro Defense Committee; in 1937, associated with the Fourth National Congress Against War and Fascism, and described as a "headliner" at the Convention in 1937 of the American League Against War and Fascism; in 1939, active in the Workers Alliance (communist influenced) according to "Daily Worker"; in 1939, active in Negro Peoples Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy (communist controlled); allegedly active in the American League for Peace and Democracy; in 1944, listed as speaker before Modern Trend Progressive Youth Group of New York City (group had speakers of divergent views including CP and Socialist Workers Party members); in 1944, a scheduled speaker before a meeting of the National Work Order (some of the other speakers scheduled either known or reliably reported communists). Some of the foregoing organizations have been cited by either the House Committee on Un-American Activities or the Department of Justice pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The 12-8-40 issue of the "Daily Worker" revealed that American Civil Liberties Union charged that Westchester County Police permitted the assaults on the Paul Robeson concert near Peekskill, New York. Among those who signed the report was Roy Wilkins as Acting Secretary of the NAACP.

In November, 1943, Benjamin Davis, Jr., Negro communist functionary, was elected on the Communist Party ticket to the New York City Council. The "Daily Worker" for November 23, 1943, carried an article to the effect that

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Wilkins, in his column, "The Watch Tower," in the "New York Amsterdam News," made the following statements after condemning the "New York World Telegram" on publishing articles on how communists used racial and religious issues to win pla in the election:

"....Moreover, the Communist appeals were not vicious or based on hatred, whereas the Governorship battle was the slimiest waged here in many a decade....As our system of government is so weak that two Communists out of a council of 17 members constitute danger, then we had better be looking into our foundations....As a matter of fact, the presence of two declared Communists in our council probably will benefit everyone. Communists stimulate activity. They stimulate progressive measures more often than they voice the aspirations of the plain people, even though these plain people would not go so far as to espouse Communism itself.... As for Ben Davis himself...it is to be doubted whether there is a single Council member of any higher caliber. Davis is a graduate of Amherst and the Harvard Law School...Needless to say, with this background and with the graduate course he has received in the Communist Party, Davis is far from being a greenhorn..." (100-149163-A)

At the 39th Annual Conference of the NAACP held in Kansas City in June, 1948, Wilkins, as the keynote speaker, stated, "Anyone who speaks up for his rights or who does not follow the beaten path is likely to be called a communist." He urged the delegates not to be intimidated by the cry of communism. He pointed out that Negroes do not want a totalitarian state either of the right or of the left and further stated that they want democracy and that they would speak and work for it with every weapon at their command.

#### Indications of Anticomunist Attitude:

Since the early 1940's, as indicated previously, Wilkins' attitude has been strongly anticomunist. In 1949, [redacted] stated that the Party was greatly concerned about the election of Roy Wilkins to fill the vacancy of Walter White of the NAACP during a year's leave of absence. According to [redacted] Wilkins had been openly opposed to the tactics of the CP and had been one of the leaders in the NAACP responsible for the defeat of the communists in their effort to take over the organization on a national scale. [redacted] further stated that the CP was and had been attempting to infiltrate the local branches of the NAACP and with the election of Roy Wilkins they expected a great deal of opposition.

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MD [REDACTED] advised in January, 1950, that instructions had been given out to all CP members to make every effort to attend the National Civil Rights Mobilization sponsored by the NAACP in January, 1950. A top official of the CP criticized Wilkins and top leadership of the NAACP for the efforts of the organization to rid itself of all forms of communist assistance in the Mobilization.

There are numerous other instances in the 1950's wherein Wilkins would not allow his organization to participate in affairs with or sponsored by the CP. The Party had set its sights on the NAACP with the intention to capture the organization and it was said in one newspaper that the ultimate objective of the CP was to oust Roy Wilkins.

The December, 1951, issue of the "American Magazine" carried an article entitled "Stalin's Greatest Defeat" which was written by Roy Wilkins. The article set forth pertinent information concerning the CP's attempt over the years to recruit the Negro people into the CP and stated that this recruitment had been met by failure. Within the Bureau, this article was considered a rather excellent treatise on the CP approach to the Negro question.

[REDACTED]

MD [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that a fight was shaping up in the NAACP between the Walter White forces and the Roy Wilkins forces. It was stated Wilkins actually represented the Trotskyite element in the NAACP and although the CP was not interested in taking over the NAACP, the CP did not want the Trotskyites to take over. Consequently, the purpose of CP infiltration would be to combat Wilkins and support White. As of December, 1954, Walter White was Chairman of the "Leadership Conference on Civil Rights" and Roy Wilkins was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the NAACP. (61-3176-914)

MD [REDACTED]

(100-442529-291 pg. 13)

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**SECRET**

A 12-9-64 release of Fulton Lewis, Jr., concerned the activities of the groups campaigning to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Lewis concluded his article by stating that the more moderate civil rights leaders including Roy Wilkins of the NAACP and Whitney Young of the Urban League "have refused to join the anti-House Committee on Un-American Activities chorus." (100-433447-572)

General Contacts With The Bureau:

Wilkins' contacts over the years with the Bureau have been very limited. You (Mr. DeLoach) have spoken with him on several occasions. These contacts are set out separately in this memorandum under contacts with you.

In the absence of Walter White of the NAACP, Wilkins did write to the Director on 9-10-47 in connection with a "so-called Robeson incident in Peoria, Illinois, in April, 1947." He requested investigation concerning this matter. The matter had already been furnished to the Attorney General. By letter dated 8-14-53, Wilkins wrote to the Director to merely acknowledge receipt of a letter the Director had written several days previous to Walter White.

By letter dated 11-15-54 the Chief Postal Inspector furnished the Bureau with a letter dated 11-5-64 received from Wilkins. Attached to Wilkins' letter was a mimeographed copy of an extortion-type letter, wherein the writer signed himself "Yours for the NAACP, Rufus Tecumseh Washington III." The letter was dated 9-8-64 and contained scurrilous language and threats against Governor White of Mississippi. Wilkins indicated the NAACP had no connection with the mailing of the letter and the letter had been mimeographed and distributed in Mississippi in an effort to slander and discredit the NAACP. Wilkins requested investigation. We had received a copy of the letter through other channels, but we were unable to identify the sender.

Contacts With You (Mr. DeLoach):

You (Mr. DeLoach) have had several meetings with Roy Wilkins. By letter dated 1-21-60 Wilkins requested a meeting with the Director during the period 2/16-31/60. It was recommended that if Wilkins contacted the Director when in Washington during that period the Director's regrets be expressed and he be referred to you. You met with Mr. Wilkins on 2-24-60, at which time he expressed appreciation for the continuing good cooperation between the Bureau and the NAACP. He was assured these comments would be passed along to the Director. You expressed the Director's appreciation for Mr. Wilkins support of the FBI and the fact that he had mentioned us favorably on a number of occasions in speeches. Further, appreciation was expressed for the very favorable resolution passed by the NAACP

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at its last convention in New York. The discussion revealed his concern about the possibility of communists in the NAACP, but he strongly emphasized that the communists were not in control of any chapter and that such persons would be eliminated if proof could be obtained. He was also concerned about extremists in the Los Angeles Branch of the NAACP. The Mack Charles Parker case was discussed and Wilkins indicated his intentions to see to it that the FBI got the credit it deserved in the matter.

On 8-12-64 you (Mr. DeLoach) met with Roy Wilkins in New York City with the Director's approval. This was a lengthy conference covering a number of general topics with regard to civil rights. Briefly, Wilkins was pleased with the Director's personal trip to Mississippi to open the Jackson Office, expressing the feeling that this had greatly restored the faith of the Negro people in the FBI. Wilkins explained there are two groups in the Negro movement responsible for criticism of the FBI. One group would not change its tactics no matter what miracle the FBI might bring about, and prominent in this group are Martin Luther King, Jr.; John Lewis of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNVCC); James Forman of the same group; Bayard Rustin; and Clarence Jones, formerly connected with the Ghandi Society for Human Rights. He felt that these individuals deliberately foment trouble in order to add to their own stature and that it is wrong for the Government and the President to attempt to pacify these people. He referred to the second element as the great majority of the Negro race who do not have good educations and intelligence, resulting in their misunderstanding of the FBI's jurisdiction. Wilkins recommended that you appear before the next NAACP Regional Conference in Denver, Colorado, during the Spring of 1965; that an article in "Reader's Digest" entitled "The FBI's Participation in the Racial Crisis" be prepared; and you meet with the President of the Negro Publishers' Association in Philadelphia. The Director approved the implementation of these recommendations where possible.

Wilkins indicated his desire to stay on for many years with the NAACP, commenting that only about one-fifth of the 60 individuals on the Executive Board have criticized him for not being loud enough or militant enough in protesting discrimination and unequal rights. These individuals would like to take over the leadership of the NAACP. (We have since received information from sources indicating that these dissidents would like to accomplish this at the next NAACP Conference.) Wilkins described John Lewis of the SNVCC as being a poor or inarticulate Negro who does not control his own organization.

570 [REDACTED] He feels the Mississippi Summer Project is a failure in view of the unruly, undisciplined individuals of this group who went to Mississippi. He also did not agree with the picketing of automobile agencies and banks in California. He concluded that SNVCC and CORE consist of immature young whites and Negroes who are obviously frustrated in their own lives and turn to irrational activities for self-satisfaction.

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] and Wilkins indicated responsible leaders of the Negro movement have been alarmed about the communist association and procommunist statements of King. Wilkins mentioned that James Forman of SNVCC is also believed to be affiliated with the communists and highly suspect among the Negroes. Wilkins told of his fight against the communists over the past 30 years. In conclusion, Wilkins was invited to come and visit us at FBI Headquarters and that, if the Director was in, he would like to shake hands with Wilkins.

News articles indicated six top civil rights leaders, including Roy Wilkins, met with President Johnson, 11-25-64, and expressed concern and disagreement with Mr. Hoover's recent published remarks about Martin Luther King. Several demand Director's dismissal; however, Wilkins did not. Wilkins told a CBS-TV, "Face The Nation," audience that the Director was "a good public servant" with a "long and distinguished career" who is "simply wrong in this."

On a 2-15-65 memorandum from Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan, the Director noted, "I don't want anything furnished to Wilkins or Forman in view of the visit to the President demanding my dismissal because of what I had to say re King, particularly since they knew I had stated the truth. H."

[REDACTED]

(100-3-104-31-312) b7D

b7D [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Wilkins also pointed out that "Down With The Proletariat" was becoming the battle cry of militar

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Negroes in Mississippi and Alabama, and the same thing was true with respect to Negroes' allegations of laxity on the part of the FBI. Wilkins felt that King and Rustin had led the Negroes to believe that the FBI can do nothing right.

In this conference, Wilkins admitted that he had criticized the Director unjustly. He pointed out also that he has a difficult time controlling his Board of Directors since King is a member of the Board.

There has been evidence in the past year of a split between Martin Luther King, Jr., and Roy Wilkins. There have been a number of examples of this split. For instance in mid 1964 Wilkins denounced King and James Forman, the head of CORE, with respect to their planned purpose after the Civil Rights Bill became law. According to Wilkins, King and Forman were trying to outdo one another and the approach to the situation should be slower for the most effective movement. According to confidential sources, King feels that Wilkins' attitude strengthens the resistance of the southern people. Confidential sources have revealed at other times that King has commented that Wilkins is always in conflict with him and he is getting tired of it.

(100-3-160-770)

b7D

#### Attitude Toward Civil Rights Demonstrations:

Generally, Wilkins has indicated a more moderate or "go slow" attitude in the field of civil rights. While Wilkins is said to oppose demonstrations for the sake of demonstrations and has opposed irresponsible demonstrations, he has been associated with them on occasions. In June, 1964, when speaking on the matter of civil rights before the graduates of Morris Brown College he said, "Marches and demonstrations have their places and have proved their value but they are not necessarily the key to unlock all doors. We have a duty to recognize that for part these solutions we must look within ourselves and our group as well as without." He indicated that, "We need frank appraisals of ourselves and, where indicated, corrective measures. We cannot have standards different from those of great and successful peoples throughout history. We must impose upon ourselves those measures of reliability, responsibility and excellence that are universally applied to men everywhere." In this connection, the Director noted, "Very well stated." It is noted, however, that the NAACP made plans for possible nationwide demonstrations, including a work stoppage, in the event Congress did not pass the Civil Rights Bill, and the NAACP gave Wilkins stand-by powers to call the demonstrations.

Wilkins has participated to some degree in the racial imbalance situation with regard to New York public schools. Much publicity has attended this effort. The purpose of these demonstrations concerns a move of children from schools

~~SECRET~~

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which are generally all white to schools which are generally all colored and vice versa. It was indicated that he also was involved in a similar type of school boycott in Boston (157-4-5-23, 21; 154-4-34-64, 56; 147-6-34-A (WCNS); 100-3-116-1546; 100-442529-157-157-

Civilian Review Boards:

With regard to the New York City riots last summer, in an interview over WCBS on 8-9-64, Wilkins urged a civilian review board made up of reputable and distinguished citizens to handle police matters. Wilkins believed that the Harlem riots were due to the refusal of the police department to handle the shooting of "Powell" by Lieutenant Gilligan in anything but a routine manner. Wilkins claimed that everyone in Harlem felt they had been done wrong in the Lieutenant Gilligan matter. Wilkins, of course, was referring to the riots which were precipitated after the shooting of a young colored hoodlum by a police lieutenant. (100-3-116-2150)

African Policy:

The 11-29-64 issue of the "New York Times" indicated that 6 of the prominent American Negro leaders including such individuals as Roy Wilkins; James Farmer of Congress of Racial Equality (CORE); Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; and Whitney M. Young, Jr., of the National Urban League, indicated to the Administration that they favored a complete revision of the United States policy in Africa including the withdrawal of support from Premier Moise Tshombe of the Congo. In a letter to the President they indicated that the "Mercenaries and other external forces, including those of the United States, should disengage from all military commitment until such time as aid can be given in the context of requests from the Governments of the Congo, acting in concert with the African Governments represented in the Organization of African Unity." The remarks of these Negro leaders were drawn from resolutions passed by the American Negro Leadership of Africa held in September, 1964, in Washington. (105-116631)

The NAACP:

The national officers of the NAACP are:

Bishop Stephen Gill Spottswood, Chairman, Board of Directors  
Arthur B. Spingarn, President  
Jesse H. Turner, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors  
(Previous Board member replacing Dr. Ulysses S. Wiggins as Vice-Chairman)  
Roy Wilkins, Executive Director (Title changed from Executive Secretary)  
Alfred Baker Lewis, Treasurer  
Dr. Harry J. Greene, Assistant Treasurer

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Briefly, according to an August, 1964, news article the NAACP was founded in 1909 by white people, headed by a woman crusader Mary White Overtun. According to the article this group later affiliated with a Negro group led by the late W.E.B. DuBois. The NAACP today reportedly has 500,000 members of all races and religions and has 1,600 local groups. The article pointed out that most of its victories have been won in legal struggles. Wilkins reportedly heads a staff of 125. (100-3-116 "New York Times" 3-10-64)

An article in the 1-24-65 issue of "New York Times" indicated that with one exception the civil rights organizations suffered declining revenue and budget deficits in 1964. The exception to the pattern of financial embarrassment was the National Urban League which increased its revenue in 1964.

Miscellaneous:

Bufiles indicate that since his initial association with the NAACP, Wilkins has traveled throughout the country speaking before various branches of the organization. Excerpts of talks he has given through the years would indicate that he has urged the Negro to fight for equal rights and against discrimination and segregation through the organization. There is no indication that he has ever advocated violence but has advocated the fighting of segregation through teaching the whites that the Negro is equal in all respects. He has criticized "reactionary forces in America" particularly mentioning Westbrook Pegler.

In 1943 a news article indicated that Wilkins severely criticized the Attorney General's suggestion to curb the migration of Negro workers to industrial areas.

A 3-20-48 item in "New York Times" indicated that Roy Wilkins, as spokesman for the NAACP, repudiated statements that the organization would assist Henry Wallace in his presidential campaign and reaffirmed its non-partisan policy.

b7D

(25-330-870-38-203)

id be

25-330971-38-203

A 9-24-64 article in the "Washington Post and Times Herald" revealed that a committee of 80 national leaders, including former cabinet members, government union chiefs, educators and scientists had been formed to expose the activities of the John Birch Society "front" organizations. Roy Wilkins was listed among the members of the council. (62-109675-A)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b1, b7D

(S) 105-117-793-137  
105-117793-137

b1, b7D

Rustin was the subject of a feature article in the "Saturday Evening Post" in its 7/11-18/64 issue, wherein he was said to be an organizer for the Young Communist League in New York, but that he left the "Party" in 1941.

Arrest Record:

On 12-11-34 Roy Wilkins, along with other individuals, was arrested for parading without a permit in front of the Memorial Continental Hall at 17th and D Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Records of the FBI Identification Division reveal that Wilkins was arrested 6-1-63 by the Jackson, Mississippi, Police Department for violation of Section 1088, Mississippi Code, 1942 (not further described) and there was no disposition shown.

~~SECRET~~



FBI

Date: 3/16/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

Attn: Civil Rights Section  
General Investigative Division

From: SAC, CINCINNATI (157-592) (C)

Subject: ROY WILKINS  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF NAACP☐ BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS ☒ RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

One copy of LHM is being disseminated locally to the 109th INTC Group, Dayton, and two copies to U.S. Secret Service, Cincinnati.

No further investigation being conducted by the Cincinnati Division at this time and this matter is being closed.

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD, SS

Date Forw. 3/22/65

How Forw. 7/12

By W.H.P. mlf Room 828 RB

21 MAR 18 1965

1 - Bureau (Enclosures ENCLOSURE)

2 - Cincinnati (1-157-592) (1-100-8230) (NAACP)  
(WILKINS)

SUBV. CONTROL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Approved: 56 MAR 26 1965

Special Agent in Charge

7/2/84

SP6BJA/Toms  
241,304



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
March 16, 1965

RE: ROY WILKINS  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF NAACP

The Journal Herald, a daily morning newspaper of general circulation published in Dayton, Ohio, published the following article on page 35 of the final edition on March 13, 1965. The article under caption "Wilkins Stresses Need for Fair Housing Here" stated as follows:

"Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) urged Daytonians to fight for a strong state fair housing bill and a local fair housing ordinance with teeth last night in an address at Tabernacle Baptist church.

Satirically referring to Dayton as a 'little paradise', he stressed the need in Dayton for fair housing.

'You have a problem here,' he declared.

'And I hope you're not going to let anyone frighten you out of an ordinance or maneuver you into a bad or weak law.

'It's better to have no law at all than one with absolutely no teeth.'

His statements about the Dayton's housing situation brought applause from the 450 negroes and whites in the audience.

'But watch those housing laws. Keep in touch with the state legislature,' he warned.

'You're getting along pretty well in Dayton with your school board in eliminating de facto segregation,' he added. ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-27-79 BY 610

'It's nothing to crack your heels about, but at least you're moving.'

While praising Rev. Martin Luther King's Selma, Ala., actions, he warned that Negroes should not criticize President Lyndon Johnson for not 'going to Selma and fighting with his bare hands.'

'That's not his job,' Wilkins declared. 'He has not remained silent. His stand on voting rights is clear. His outrage over Selma is evident in his sending his emissaries to Alabama along with the attorney general and the FBI. That's what he has an administration for.'

'Wilkins, who delivered an emotional address full of description of the recent Selma beatings by state police, drew several responses from the audience.

'That's right, it's true,' Negroes commented aloud.

He said the NAACP has scheduled two new programs for the south for this summer, including a Mississippi project and citizenship training clinics.

'Colored people must learn to become better, more efficient citizens all over the country,' he said.

He forthrightly placed some blame for the Negro's second class citizenship in the laps of the Negroes.

'There isn't one large corporation in this country that isn't crying for Negroes,' he declared. 'They will hire any good secretary if she's as black as coal and looks like a locomotive after a wreck.'

'Don't ever lump all white people together. Do for them what you ask of them-see them as people and individuals, not as just white people.'

He stressed the reality of unity of white and Negro in the Selma situation, referring to last Sunday's violence as 'Selma Sunday.'

Echoing King when he spoke in Dayton two months ago, Wilkins reminded the Negroes that 'We've made progress, but we've got a long way to go.'

'I think there will be a new civil rights law that will provide for federal registrars, state and local elections and will abolish literacy tests,' he added.

He pointed out the greatest task for the Negro today is to 'analyze the obstacles ahead of us.'

'How are you going to fight the Gov. George Wallaces and the Sheriff Jim Clarks?' he asked. 'What kinds of minds are these?'

He said he has been invited to speak at a memorial service for Rev. James Reeb, the Boston Unitarian minister who died in Selma Thursday after being beaten by whites.

'He had the old fashioned religion', Wilkins said. 'That kind of religion isn't fashionable any more. People just count their money and try to figure out how they can get ahead now.'

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 4-14-65

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page A1792. Congressman Diggs, (D) Michigan, advised that on April 11th Roy Wilkins celebrated his 10th anniversary as executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He include an article written by Claude Lewis entitled "Wilkins, Master Rights Strategist. The article comments on the murder of Viola Liuzzo in Alabama. It states "Mr. Wilkins sent a telegram to Mr. Liuzzo offering the deep sympathies of the NAACP and another to President Johnson expressing appreciation of his call to the FBI to work around the clock to apprehend Mrs. Liuzzo's slayers."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-28-79 BY bja

7/2/84

SP6BJA/DMS  
243,364

62-78210-  
NOT RECORDED  
184 APR 22 1965

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 4-13-65 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

60 APR 28 1965

MAILED

MAY 6 1961

NAME CHECK

May 5, 1965

ROY WILKINS  
Born: August 30, 1901  
St. Louis, Missouri

No investigation pertinent to your inquiry has been conducted by the FBI concerning the captioned individual. However, the files of this Bureau reveal the following information which may relate to the subject of your name check request.

Wilkins, during the 1930's and early 1940's, associated with various communist front organizations. However, since that time, he has been strongly anticommunist and has reportedly done everything possible to prevent communist infiltration of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. (62-78270)

Original & 1 - CSC  
Request received 4-30-65

(4)

File - 6  
Wm

CHS  
DNR

Photo  
CC TO: ...  
REQ. REC'D 11-20-65  
DEC 13 1966  
ANS. BY: JAH  
f41

EX 110

Photo  
CC TO: ...  
REQ. REC'D 5/11/66  
MAY 20 1966  
ANS. BY: JAH

REC-26 62-78270-19

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-28-79 BY 615  
7/21/84 SP6BJA/MS  
243,304  
MAY 7 1965

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This reply is result of check of FBI investigative files. To check arrest records, request must be submitted to FBI Identification Division.

MAY 11 1965

March 30, 1966

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

ROY WILKINS  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE  
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

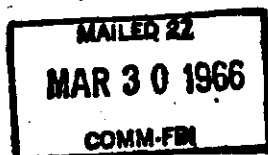
Enclosed are copies of the letter I received from  
captioned individual and the press release he furnished me which  
I thought would be of interest to you.

Enclosures (2)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosures (2)

- 1 - Mr. Wick - Enclosures (3)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (3)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures (3)

(9)



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-28-79 BY bja  
7/2/84 SP6 BJA/omf  
243,304

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

69 APR 1 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-10720H.2 OFFICE

10 MAR 31 1966  
FBI



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE  
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10018 •

March 28, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attached is a copy of a statement made  
today to news media on the arrests in the  
Dahmer case in Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

Very sincerely yours,

*Roy Wilkins*  
Roy Wilkins  
Executive Director

[REDACTED] b7C  
Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

*6 copies  
sent 3/30/66 OSG:csd  
memo AG nml  
2-30-66*

[REDACTED] b7C  
ENCLOSURE

62-78270-  
NOT RECORDED  
126 APR 7 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-21-79 BY bja

7/2/84 SPUBJA/oms  
243,304



Statement for all news media by Roy Wilkins, Executive Director  
of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

March 28, 1966

The reports in the Vernon Dahmer case are good news. The real test, however, is whether convictions can be secured in Mississippi or whether, as in a sickening succession of similar cases, the arrested persons will go free.

This record of delays, softening of charges, and acquittals has become such an invariable pattern that we in the NAACP are urging the enactment of a bill by this Congress to improve jury selection, to transfer these cases to federal courts and to indemnify the survivors of the victims.

Director J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are to be commended for repeating the excellent work they did in the Mack Charles Parker lynching in Mississippi in 1959; the murder of the three young civil rights workers in Philadelphia, Mississippi, and the Lemuel Penn case in Georgia, both in 1964; and the killing of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo in Alabama in 1965.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-28-79 BY bja  
7/2/84 SP6BJA/MS  
243,304

62-78270-

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

March 30, 1966

62-78270-

Mr. Roy Wilkins  
Executive Director  
NAACP Association for the Advancement  
of Colored People  
25 West 42nd Street  
New York, New York 10018

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

I received your letter of March 28th,  
with enclosure, and want to thank you for the thought-  
fulness in writing.

You may be assured your favorable  
remarks regarding the work of this Bureau in appre-  
hending individuals charged with violations of the Civil  
Rights statutes and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 in  
connection with the death of Vernon Dahmer mean a  
great deal to my associates and me. It is my hope  
that our future endeavors continue to merit your support  
and approval.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAR 27 2 - Jackson - Enclosures (4)  
MAR 30 1966 3 - New York - Enclosures (2)  
1 - Mr. Wick  
1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Tamm

NOTE: Mr. Wilkins is well known to the Bureau. Thirteen individuals were  
arrested in connection with the death of Dahmer and one individual is still  
being sought.

51 APR 13 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/25/85 BY bja

1 - [REDACTED] b7c  
NOVEMBER 10, 1966

REC 17

AIRTEL

X 109 62-78270-21

To: SAC, Jackson

From: Director, FBI

PROPOSED TRAVEL OF ROY WILKINS  
IN STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
NOVEMBER 11-16, 1966  
MISCELLANEOUS -  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

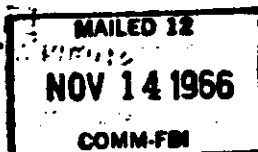
Enclosed herewith are one copy of the memorandum of Executive Assistant to the Attorney General Harold F. Reis dated 11-10-66, and one copy of the schedule of Roy Wilkins received therewith.

This will confirm the information telephonically furnished to SAC Roy K. Moore by the Bureau on 11-10-66, and the instructions given that local and state police be alerted to the planned travel of Roy Wilkins.

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Above information furnished to SAC Moore at 6:15 p.m., 11-10-66 by Extra Duty Supervisor [REDACTED]

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



62 NOV 22 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-21-79 BY bja  
7/2/84 SP6 BJA/lms  
243 304

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Cartha D. DeLoach  
Assistant to the Director, FBI

DATE: November 10,

FROM : *Harold F. Reis*  
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General

SUBJECT: Roy Wilkins -- Trip to Mississippi, November 11-16, 1966.

I have just been advised that Roy Wilkins is making a trip to Mississippi starting tomorrow. During the course of the trip he will make a number of public appearances.

I am also advised that his family is somewhat worried about him and contacted Roger Wilkins about the trip. The family understands, and I told Roger Wilkins, that the Bureau is not in a position to provide protection. I did, however, ask for Roy Wilkins' schedule and am attaching a copy for the information of the Bureau.

Attachment

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Wick  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

REC 12

EX 109

62-78270-21

18 NOV 1966

ENCLOSURE

Furnished telephonically  
to SAC Moore, 6/15/10, 11/10/66  
b7C

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

NOV 10 1966

auth'd, 6/10/66  
11-10-66  
b7C

**Schedule for Roy Wilkins:**

- Nov. 11 -- having a press conference in Jackson, Miss. at 5:30 P.M.  
same night, speaking at Canton, Miss. at 8:30 P.M.  
and returning to Jackson to spend the night.
- Nov. 12 -- Speaking at an outdoor rally in the town square at 2 P.M. at Tchula, Miss.  
same day, making 10 P.M. speech at Greenville, Miss.  
and staying at Down Towner Motel
- Nov. 13 - Speaks at Phila., Miss. 2 P.M.  
Speaks at Laurel, Miss., at 6 P.M., and at Hattiesburg at 8 P.M.  
Spending night at Carriage Inn at Hattiesburg
- Nov. 14 - At Moss Point for lunch; speaks there at 7:30 P.M.  
Staying at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Edgewater Beach, Miss.
- Nov. 15 In Natchez, staying at the Holiday Inn
- Nov. 16 Leaving at 7:00 in the morning for New York

(all of above are in Miss.)

62-78270-21

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 15 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Wick  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

LL:46AM URGENT 11-15-66 LWB

TO DIRECTOR,

FROM JACKSON (157-7005)

VISIT OF ROY WILKINS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NAACP, TO  
MISSISSIPPI, NOVEMBER ELEVEN-SIXTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYSIX. RM.

RE JACKSON TEL NOVEMBER TWELVE LAST.

[REDACTED] ADVISED A KU KLUX KLAN MEETING BELIEVED SPONSORED  
BY UKA, INC. IS SCHEDULED AT PORT GIBSON SEVEN P.M. THIS DATE. MEETING  
WILL BE HELD AT EVERETT JONES' FURNITURE STORE ON FARMER STREET.

[REDACTED] STATES PURPOSE OF MEETING IS TO DISCUSS BOYCOTT OF SELECTED  
WHITE MERCHANTS IN PORT GIBSON BY NEGROES. BOYCOTT HAS BEEN IN  
EFFECT PORT GIBSON FOR PAST SEVERAL MONTHS BY LOCAL NEGROES.

END PAGE ONE

REC-11

62-78270-22

NOV 12 1 00 PM '66

NOV 17 1966

61 NOV 23 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-28-79 BY b, a

712184

SP-1110MS 243,304

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] VICINITY AND ANTICIPATES NO DIFFICULTIES  
OR INCIDENTS WHEN WILKINS ADDRESSES GROUP AT FIRST  
BAPTIST CHURCH, PORT GIBSON, SIX THIRTY P.M. THIS DATE.  
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH IS ABOUT THREE BLOCKS FROM JONES  
FURNITURE STORE. b7D

WILKINS ADVISED BY BUAGENT THIS DATE OF INFORMATION  
RECEIVED FROM [REDACTED] b7D

WILKINS WILL BE IN PORT GIBSON SIX THIRTY P.M.  
AT FAYETTE SEVEN THIRTY P.M., AND NATCHEZ EIGHT THIRTY P.M.,  
FOR SPEECHES. WILL SPEND NIGHT AT HOLIDAY INN, NATCHEZ,  
AND WILL DEPART NATCHEZ NINE A.M. VIA SOUTHERN AIRWAYS  
NOVEMBER SIXTEEN NEXT FOR CONNECTIONS TO NEW YORK CITY

ABOVE BEING FURNISHED BUREAU IN EVENT INQUIRIES  
ARE RECEIVED AT BUREAU. THIS MATTER BEING CLOSELY  
FOLLOWED AND ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED  
BUREAU.

END

TMA

FBI WASH DC



Information concerning  
Itinerary of Roy Wilkins, Executive  
Director, National Association for  
the Advancement of Colored People,  
visit in Mississippi has previously  
been disseminated. Results of the  
meeting between Wilkins and officials  
of the State of Mississippi will be  
disseminated to the Civil Rights  
Division of the Department.

[REDACTED] b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 3-2-79 BY b/a



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 12 1966

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI JKN MISS

127 AM CST URGENT 11-12-66 CWB

TO DIRECTOR

FROM JACKSON (157-7005)

VISIT OF ROY WILKINS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NAACP TO MISSISSIPPI,  
NOVEMBER ELEVEN-SIXTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYSIX. *RM. RACIAL MATTER*

Reference

RE JACKSON AIRTELS AND LHM TEN TWENTYTWO AND ELEVEN SEVEN LAST.

Reference

RE AIRTELS SET FORTH WILKINS' ITINERARY DURING VISIT TO MISSISSIPPI.

Reverend

REV. ALLEN L. JOHNSON, NAACP BOARD MEMBER, JACKSON, ADVISED THIS

DATE WILKINS ARRIVED THOMPSON AIRPORT, JACKSON, FIVE FORTY P.M.,

THIS DATE, FROM NEW YORK CITY. WILKINS HELD PRESS CONFERENCE AT PRATT

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, JACKSON, BEGINNING SEVEN P.M. AND ABOUT

SIXTY PERSONS INCLUDING NEWS MEDIA IN ATTENDANCE. WILKINS INDICATED

PURPOSE FOR THIS VISIT WAS TO VISIT NAACP CHAPTERS AND MEMBERS

THROUGHOUT THE STATE. WILKINS DEPARTED JACKSON SEVEN FIFTY P.M.

FOR CANTON TO ADDRESS ASSEMBLED GROUP. NO INCIDENTS REPORTED WHILE

IN JACKSON.

[REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

56 NOV 28 1966

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

NOV 18 1966

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

\* National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED]

FOR INFORMATION BUREAU, MISSISSIPPI STATE SOVEREIGNTY COMMISSION  
IS STATE AGENCY HEADED BY <sup>GOVERNOR</sup> GOV. PAUL B. JOHNSON AND <sup>LIUTENANT GOVERNOR</sup> LT. GOV. CARROLL  
GARTIN, WITH TEN MEMBERS ON BOARD. JOHNSON AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,  
REPORTS TO GOV. JOHNSON. COMMISSION SERVES <sup>GOVERNOR</sup> GOV. AS PUBLIC RELATIONS  
AGENCY AND RECENT NEWS PAPER ARTICLE INDICATED COMMISSION ACTS AS  
"WATCH DOG" OVER SUBVERSIVE INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS ADVOCATING  
CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE WITHIN STATE.

[REDACTED]

END PAGE TWO

\* National Association for the Advancement  
of Colored People

670

**END**

**FBI WASH DC**

**P**

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 12 1966

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI JKN MISS

127 AM CST URGENT 11-12-66 CWB

TO DIRECTOR

FROM JACKSON (157-7005)

VISIT OF ROY WILKINS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NAACP\* TO MISSISSIPPI,  
NOVEMBER ELEVEN-SIXTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYSIX. *RM. Racial Matter*

*Reference*

RE JACKSON AIRTELS AND *Letter Head memorandum* TEN TWENTYTWO AND ELEVEN SEVEN LAST.

*Reference*

RE AIRTELS SET FORTH WILKINS' ITINERARY DURING VISIT TO *Mississippi* MISS.

*Reverend*

REV. ALLEN L. JOHNSON, NAACP BOARD MEMBER, JACKSON, ADVISED THIS  
DATE WILKINS ARRIVED THOMPSON AIRPORT, JACKSON, FIVE FORTY P.M.,  
THIS DATE, FROM NEW YORK CITY. WILKINS HELD PRESS CONFERENCE AT PRATT  
MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, JACKSON, BEGINNING SEVEN P.M. AND ABOUT  
SIXTY PERSONS INCLUDING NEWS MEDIA IN ATTENDANCE. WILKINS INDICATED  
PURPOSE FOR THIS VISIT WAS TO VISIT NAACP\* CHAPTERS AND MEMBERS  
THROUGHOUT THE STATE. WILKINS DEPARTED JACKSON SEVEN FIFTY P.M.  
FOR CANTON TO ADDRESS ASSEMBLED GROUP. NO INCIDENTS REPORTED WHILE  
IN JACKSON. *b7D*

END PAGE ONE

\* National Association for the Advancement  
of Colored People *b7C*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE *3-8-79* BY *bja*

REL. DELETED FOR THE DIRECTOR

*SPCJ/AToms*  
*243, 244*

*62-78270-23*

*Info telephonically*  
*provided*  
*CR Dir Dpt 12:20 PM*  
*11/14/66*  
*Smil*

PAGE TWO

b7D

[REDACTED]

FOR INFORMATION BUREAU, MISSISSIPPI STATE SOVEREIGNTY COMMISSION  
IS STATE AGENCY HEADED BY <sup>Governor</sup> GOV. PAUL B. JOHNSON AND <sup>Lieutenant Governor</sup> LT. GOV. CARROLL  
GARTIN, WITH TEN MEMBERS ON BOARD. JOHNSTON AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,  
REPORTS TO GOV. JOHNSON. COMMISSION SERVES <sup>Governor</sup> GOV. AS PUBLIC RELATIONS  
AGENCY AND RECENT NEWS PAPER ARTICLE INDICATED COMMISSION ACTS AS  
"WATCH DOG" OVER SUBVERSIVE INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS ADVOCATING  
CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE WITHIN STATE.

b7D

[REDACTED]

END PAGE TWO

\* National Association for the Advancement  
of Colored People

PAGE THREE

b7D

[REDACTED]

THIS MATTER BEING CLOSELY FOLLOWED AND ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION  
REGARDING WILKINS' VISIT WILL BE FURNISHED BUREAU.

END

[REDACTED] b7C

\* National Association for the  
Advancement of Colored People

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 11/17/66

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-128355)  
SUBJECT: VISIT OF ROY WILKINS, EXECUTIVE  
DIRECTOR, NAACP, TO MISSISSIPPI,  
11/11-22/66  
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Jackson airtel 1022/66.

No information in addition to what was set forth in  
Jackson LHM, dated 10/22/66, has been received concerning  
WILKINS' visit to Mississippi.

NYO taking no further action in this matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-21-79 BY bja

7/2/84

SP6BJAT DMS  
243,304

EX-112

3-Bureau (RM)  
2-Jackson (RM)  
1-New York

62-78270-24

18 NOV 18 1966

NOV 18 3 13 PM '66

SUBV CONTROL

56 NOV 25 1966

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

Date: 11/22/66

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-7005) (C)

VISIT OF ROY WILKINS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NAACP, TO  
MISSISSIPPI, 11/11-16/66.  
RACIAL MATTERS

Agency G-2, ONI, OEL, CRD

Re JNairtel 11/17/66.

Date Forw. 11/30/66

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of an  
How Forw. LBI, four copies to Atlanta, and one copy to New York for  
informational purposes.

By GAP/BS RACIAL UNIT

No local dissemination being made by Jackson.

Attention is directed to Jackson teletype

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-6-79 BY SP-8 JH  
7/2/84 203, 30

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta (Enc. 4) (RM)
- 1 - 100-18 (SCLC)
- 1 - 100-5586 (Martin L. King)
- 1 - 100-6288 (SNCC)
- 1 - New York (100-128355) (Enc. 1) (RM)

7 - Jackson (157-7005) REC 30

E. Wick

ENCLOSURE  
DEC 1966

Special Agent in Charge

Deleted Copy Sent by Letter Dated 1-3-77 Per FOIPA Request

1 - (100-186) SNCC  
1 - (100-56) SCLC

SUB CONTROL



XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C, D with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-78270-25 p 2

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
 X FOR THIS PAGE X  
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

JN 157-7005

This matter is being closed, however, contact will be maintained with sources and any pertinent information regarding WILKINS, [REDACTED] etc. will be furnished to the Bureau.

b7C

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

11 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-78270-25 LHM

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

COLUMBIA

PM URGENT 2-17-67 JRK

TO DIRECTOR

FROM COLUMBIA (157-NEW)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 17 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3-4-79 BY 612

712184

SP6 BUDWIS

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Wick  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Mr. Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF ROY WILKINS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NAACP  
(NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE)  
BEFORE STATEWIDE NAACP GROUP AT MC CLENNEHAN HIGH SCHOOL, FLORENCE,  
S.C., FEBRUARY NINETEEN, SIXTY-SEVEN, *RACIAL MATTER* - KLAN

SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF WILKINS PUBLICIZED IN FEBRUARY SIXTEEN  
LAST EDITION LOCAL NEWSPAPER. NEWSPAPER ARTICLE STATES WILKINS  
WILL ADDRESS DELEGATES FROM ONE HUNDRED EIGHT ORGANIZED NAACP UNITS  
IN THE STATE.

NO VIOLENCE IS EXPECTED, HOWEVER, ABOVE INFO BEING FURNISHED  
BUREAU BECAUSE OF NATIONAL PROMINENCE OF WILKINS.

SECRET SERVICE, ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH MILE, S.C. LAW ENFORCEMENT  
DIVISION, COLUMBIA, AND FLORENCE PD AND SQ ADVISED.

END PAGE ONE

EX-113

REC 13

62 MAR 6 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

80 FEB 27 1967

PAGE TWO

~~MEMO~~  
LHM BEING SUBMITTED AND MATTER WILL BE FOLLOWED THROUGH  
INFORMANT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

TU CLRP

8 I

1001

31 31564.0

9 MR. SULLIVAN

~~SECRET~~

SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY

(See Correlation Summaries dated 2/28/58 filed as 62-78270-2, 1/31/62 filed as 62-78270-9 and 5/6/64 filed as 62-78270-13)

Main File No: 62-78270

Date: 4/20/67

See also : 9-41768;

50-1359;

157-952

713/24  
Classified by ~~SP8 BJA/DM~~

Declassify on: OADR 2A3, 2A4

Subject: Roy Wilkins

Date Searched: 7/27/66

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

X Roy Wilkins -  
Ray W. Wilkins -  
Roy Wilkens -  
Roy Wilkin -  
Ray Wilkins

*SUMMARY*

X Roy A. Wilkins -  
Roy H. Wilkins -  
Roy L. Wilkins -  
Roy W. Wilkins -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE, AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

1 ENCLOSURE  
62 APR 28 1967  
ENCL. BEHIND FILE ONLY  
SEARCH SLIPS ONLY

~~SECRET~~

2-78270-26  
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY 333  
REASON FOR EXTENSION  
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 4-20-87

~~SECRET~~  
ABBREVIATIONS

NAACP.....National Association for the  
Advancement of Colored People  
SCLC.....Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference  
SNCC.....Student Non-Violent Coordinating  
Committee

\*\*\*\*\*

GLOSSARY

President Johnson.....US President Lyndon B. Johnson  
James Farmer.....National Director of the Congress  
of Racial Equality  
Martin Luther King.....President of the SCLC  
Bayard Rustin.....Advisor to Martin Luther King and  
alleged member of the Young Com-  
munist League during the early  
1940's

In view of the fact that a considerable number  
of references concerning the activities of Roy Wilkins  
lacked a positive locality, it should be noted that  
Wilkins resided at Jamaica, Queens, N.Y., and maintained  
offices at NAACP Headquarters, 20 West 40th Street, NYC.

~~SECRET~~

b7E

[REDACTED]

100-442349-8 p.2  
(8)

[REDACTED]

b7E

174-35-1077 p.228  
(16)

[REDACTED]

b7E

100-435261-7 p.8  
(8)

By airtel dated 8/12/64, Philadelphia furnished verbatim transcripts of telephone messages which began with the phrase, "Let Freedom Ring" (157-1704) and continued with comments relating to political and racial matters. The 8/5/64 message concerned the communist influence in the civil rights movement and indicated that, according to the 7/29/63 Congressional Record, Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, had received seven citations in connection with his association with communist front groups.

157-1704-7 p.5  
(16)

USA



~~SECRET~~

The "New York Daily News" issue of 2/7/64, page 5, contained an article entitled "State Calls a Secret Parley To Talk Out School Impasse." The article revealed that on 2/12/64, a meeting was scheduled to be held between top educators and national executives of civil rights groups to discuss the impasse which had developed over the pace of integration in the NYC public schools. The article disclosed that Roy Wilkins had been invited to attend this meeting

157-4-34-41 encl.p.2  
(11)

On 1/30/64, [REDACTED] b7c  
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., furnished information concerning a symposium which was scheduled to be held at the University. [REDACTED] stated that although no difficulty was anticipated in connection with the appearance of the participants, including Roy Wilkins, an alumnus of the University and recipient of the University's outstanding achievement award, the University officials were concerned about the appearance of Governor George Wallace (62-102939).

It was noted that the symposium on "Great Issues in Government" would be held on 2/16-19/64, and the scheduled speakers included Wilkins; Robert Welch, founder of the John Birch Society; Norman Thomas, Socialist leader; and Walter W. Heller, Economic advisor to the President.

62-102939-45 encl.p.3  
(4)

Correlator's Note: Subsequent correspondence revealed that the above affair was held without incident, but Wilkins' presence was not verified.

[REDACTED] b2b  
The "Boston Globe," a daily newspaper published in Boston, Mass., issue of 2/25/64, carried an article which set out substantially the same information.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

b7f

157-4-5-23  
(11)

SI paragraph 3  
157-4-5-21 encl.p.3  
(11)

Correlator's Note: Although this and subsequent serials indicated these events took place without incident, no verification was given as to Wilkins' presence.

On 5/18/64, Colonel F.B. Alexander, Jr., Director, Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities, State of Louisiana, Old Capitol Building, Baton Rouge, La., furnished copies of Report No. 5, of The Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities, State of Louisiana. The report covered the hearing before the Committee on 3/19/64 and set out the connection between the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF) (100-10355), and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Two documents, a letter dated 9/10/63, which made reference to Roy Wilkins and an undated letter to Wilkins from Aubrey Williams, President Emeritus of the SCEF, were offered to the Committee as evidence. The letter to Wilkins bitterly condemned Wilkins for his criticism of Martin Luther King, Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth and others who were connected with the SCEF.

Above described Report enclosed  
100-10355-1080 encl.p.28,90  
94,95

(7)

The 4/26/64 edition of the "NY Herald Tribune," page 10, contained an article by former professional baseball player Jackie Robinson, in which Robinson commented on the newspaper coverage of the racial situation and Malcolm X (100-399321). According to the article, Robinson stated that Malcolm X had received more publicity

(continued)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

than Roy Wilkins and other civil rights leaders, although he had never gone to jail for freedom as Wilkins had, nor had he faced the personal crises endured by the other leaders.

100-399321-125 p.54  
(8)

Bureau memo dated 1/27/64 set out information concerning the proposed schedule of events for the Annual Convention of the California Peace Officers Association (94-1-180) to be held on 4/26-29/64. According to this schedule, a panel for a workshop on "Police and Community Relations" would include the AG or Deputy AG, a national minority leader such as Roy Wilkins or Martin Luther King and a law enforcement official. (Director's notations)

94-1-180-1347  
(4)

Correlator's Note: According to subsequent correspondence, Wilkins' name appeared on both the tentative and final programs for the Convention which was scheduled to be held at Palm Springs, Cal. A review of both programs indicated that Wilkins would attend the 4/28/64 meeting.

On 4/15/64, Mr. Wade Houchins, Manager, Holiday Inn, Sikeston Mo., advised that he had received an anonymous bomb threat in connection with a banquet to be held at the Holiday Inn on 5/1/64, at which the principal speaker was to be Roy Wilkins.

157-2-42-260  
(11)

Correlator's Note: According to serial 269 of this file, the above banquet, sponsored by the NAACP, was held as scheduled; however, no mention was made regarding Wilkins' presence.

SECRET

b1  
b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-442529-250 p.2  
(9)

On 5/18/64, Roy Wilkins was observed on two occasions, at City Hall, NYC, and at the Board of Education Headquarters, 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N.Y., during the course of rallies in protest of school segregation. Wilkins and leaders of other civil rights organizations addressed the crowds on both occasions.

157-4-34-56 encl.p.3,4  
(11)

"The Washington Post and Times Herald" issue of 5/22/64 carried an article captioned "Ike Backs Rights, 2 Negroes Say." The article revealed that on 5/21/64, Sterling Tucker of the Urban League and Roy Wilkins met with former President Eisenhower at Gettysburg, Pa to gain support for the pending civil rights legislation. According to Tucker, Gen. Eisenhower was interested in the civil rights program and indicated that he would speak out again in support of the bill.

62-106801-A "The Washington Post  
& Times Herald" 5/22/64

(4)

b7D

[REDACTED]

(continued)

SECRET

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
100-442529-291 p.13  
(9) b7D

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
100-442529-286 p. 119,120  
(9) b7D

Bureau memo dated 7/2/64 set out information concerning a televised news special report, "The Summer Ahead" which was presented by the Columbia Broadcasting System (94-4-925) on 7/1/64. The program pertained to pending civil rights legislation and the effects this legislation would have during the remaining summer months. Statement by Roy Wilkins, Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., and James Farmer indicated unrest and the possibility of violence to enforce this new legislation.

94-4-925-553  
(5) b7D

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] reported that on 8/2/64, a rally was held by the Michigan Committee for a Freedom Now Party (FNP) (105-123706)

(continued)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

at the Central Congregational Church, 7625 Linwood, Detroit. Informant advised that during the course of the meeting, the speakers, Rev. Albert B. Cleage, Jr., and Jackie Wilson, were critical of the current Negro leadership and stated that Roy Wilkins and Martin Luther King did not speak out in behalf of the Negro.

It was noted that Rev. Cleage was Chairman of the Michigan Committee for a FNP and Wilson was the Wayne County Chairman of the FNP.

105-123706-164 encl.p.3,4  
(10)

Newark airtel with attached LHM, dated 8/21/64, set out information received through public and confidential sources concerning the activities planned by the NAACP at Atlantic City, N.J., prior to the Democratic National Convention (100-442527). According to the sources, a parade and rally were scheduled to be held on 8/23/64, and the rally would feature Roy Wilkins as one of the speakers. In addition, Wilkins planned to make civil rights proposals to the convention platform-writing Resolutions Committee. Information received at a later date disclosed that the above parade plans had been revoked and possible disturbances were anticipated. (Details set out)

100-442527-211 encl.p.5,6  
(21)

The "National Observer," issue of 9/7/64, datelined Washington, D.C., contained an article captioned "A New Group of Militant Leftists And the Shadows of Recent Riots." The article disclosed that the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) (100-437041), a pro-China communist organization, might have been involved in the wave of Negro riots in Northern cities. In this connection, Roy Wilkins, who had criticized the PLM's militant line in the past, stated that the riots appeared to have been stirred up by agitators, as he indicated in a wire to AG Robert Kennedy.

100-437041-A The "National Observer"  
9/7/64  
(8)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] b7D  
92-2786-385  
(4)

Correlator's Note: Subsequent communications of this file were reviewed with negative results. However, reference letter relating to this memo is filed as serial 384.

[REDACTED] advised that Roy Wilkins, NAACP, was reportedly scheduled to speak at the Coliseum, Seattle, on 9/26 or 27/64, and that Michael W. Cameron, Washington State Chairman for the National States Rights Party (105-66233), had considered the formation of an "ad hoc" committee to picket the speech. b7D

[REDACTED] advised that space had been rented for 9/27/64 for Wilkins to make a speech. [REDACTED] stated that Wilkins was to be the only speaker and [REDACTED] was furnished information regarding the possibility of picketing.

105-66233-1341  
(10)

[REDACTED] b7D  
\*10/23-31/64

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

100-442529-248 encl.p.1,2  
(9)

"The Worker," issue of 11/17/64, contained an article captioned "Negro Leaders Ask LBJ For National Conference," which set out the text of a letter signed by the seven Negro leaders, including Roy Wilkins, who were the directors of the Council for United Civil Rights Leadership. The letter, which had been directed to President Johnson the previous week, called for a conference between the President and the group to discuss the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (173-1 and the future development of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

173-1-A "The Worker" 11/17/64  
(16)

✓ Washington Capital News Service release, dated 11/19/64, disclosed that President Johnson had met with several leaders of major Negro organizations at Washington, D C., on that date, to discuss the problems of the new civil rights legislation. According to the release, Roy Wilkins was present, but Rev. Martin Luther King and James Foreman, spokesman for SNCC, were unable to attend.

173-0-A Washington Capital News  
Service 11/19/64  
(16)

RE: BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

~~PARAGRAPH~~

pulled from this file under court order  
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and  
sent to National Archives.

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Washington Capital News Service release dated 11/28/64 disclosed that Roy A. Wilkins, Martin Luther King, James Farmer and other Negro leaders had directed letters to President Johnson and Secretary of State Dean Rusk to request an opportunity to discuss a revision of US policy in Africa. The Negro leaders indicated that the hostilities in the Congo constituted an immediate threat to world peace, and that they favored withdrawal of US support from Premier Moise Tshombe.

64-175-336-A Washington Capital  
News Service 11/28/64

(17)

ND

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] were contacted on 12/9/64. During the interview, informants disclosed that a dissident group within the national organization of the NAACP, composed primarily of young people who felt that the organization lacked militancy and aggressiveness, was attempting to take control from Roy Wilkins and other NAACP leaders.

Informants stated that Charles Evers, Mississippi State Field Secretary of the NAACP, had taken sides with Wilkins and opposed further NAACP participation in the Mississippi Summer Project, sponsored by the Council of Federated Organizations. Evers feared that young irresponsible elements of Negroes and whites were rapidly gaining control of this group, the SCLC and SNCC.

100-442529-536

(9)

On 12/10/64, Dr. John A. Morsell, Assistant to Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Director, 20 West 40th Street, NYC, furnished an explanation for the NAACP withdrawal from the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO).\* Dr. Morsell stated that the main grievances against COFO were that it was run largely by SNCC and that it appeared to have been infiltrated by "subversive groups and/or individuals."

157-1676-1580

(15)

\*Organization that participated in the Mississippi Summer Project  
(157-1676)

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b1  
b7D

[REDACTED]

105-106923-14X  
(10)

Washington Capital News Service release dated 12/14/64 set out excerpts from a statement made by Roy Wilkins on that date, in which Wilkins praised the Supreme Court ruling that upheld the public accommodations section of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (173-0) and required dismissal of charges against sit-in demonstrators.

173-0-A Washington Capital News  
Service 12/14/64  
(16)

The 1/5/65 issue of the "NY Times," page 1, contained an article concerning the results of the annual NAACP Board of Directors meeting held at NYC on 1/4/65. According to the article, the NAACP announced a nation-wide program of "citizenship clinics" designed to strengthen the Negro community from within. Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the NAACP, stated that the duties of the clinics included combating discrimination and, primarily, the future assumption of full citizenship responsibilities and utilization of full citizenship rights. The article indicated that this plan would be regarded as a significant departure from the programs previously developed by the civil rights movement.

100-442529-726 p.C  
(9)

-13-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ b7D

[REDACTED] 44  
100-442684-11-19 encl.p.3,4  
(10)

On 1/21/65, William Bradford Huie (94-4-6450), a free-lance writer, appeared at the Jackson, Miss. Office with several chapters of his book "Three Lives for Mississippi," which concerned the three murdered civil rights workers in Mississippi. During the discussion of his book, Huie stated that he had conversed with Roy Wilkins (no further details) regarding the harmful effects of the "beatnik" element in the civil rights movement. According to Huie, Wilkins agreed that the movement must rid itself of this element.

94-4-6450-30 p.2  
(5) b1, b7D

[REDACTED] (C) (S)  
[REDACTED] (C) (S)  
100-442529-973 p.46  
(9)

The "NY Times" issue of 2/1/65, page 12, contained an article captioned "45 Negro Leaders Outline '65 Aims; Political Action and Voter Registration Stressed," which disclosed the results of two days of

(continued)

(continued)

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discussions and workshops at the Interchurch Center, 475 Riverside Drive, NYC. The article indicated that this meeting was attended by Roy Wilkins and other civil rights and church leaders. In addition to the political and voter registration issues, the leaders planned an intensive educational campaign to acquaint Negroes with their rights and expanded opportunities under the Civil Rights Act and the Economic Opportunity Act.

100-442529-721 encl.p.2  
(9)

"The Evening Star" edition of 3/4/65 carried an article entitled "3 Negro Leaders Confer With Rusk On African Aid." The article disclosed that on 3/3/65, Roy Wilkins, John Davis, president of the American Society of African Culture, and Theodore Brown, director of the American Negro Leadership Conference on Africa, met with Secretary of State Dean Rusk. According to the article, the Negroes sought an increase in American aid and a reappraisal of American support for the Congo regime of Moise Tshombe.

64-175-302-A "The Evening Star"  
3/4/65  
(4)

\*probably at Washington, D.C.

 b7D

100-442529-800  
(9)

"The Worker," issue of 3/16/65, carried an article captioned "Reuther Summons 'Coalition' To Act On 2nd Freedom March," which disclosed that Walter Reuther\* had organized a meeting of the "National

\*President of the United Auto Workers (100-26844)

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Coalition of Conscience" to consider another Freedom March on Washington. According to the article, the meeting was scheduled to be held on 3/17/65, at the Statler-Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. The individuals who had been invited to participate included Roy Wilkins and other leaders who had directed the 8/28/63 massive march on Washington.

100-26844-A "The Worker" 3/16/65  
(7)

SI 157-970-1069 p.4 b1 b7D  
(15) [REDACTED] (k) (s.1)

RE: BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
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CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

~~SECRET~~ PARAGRAPH pulled from this file under court order  
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and  
sent to National Archives.

Bureau memo dated 4/2/65 made reference to a name check request submitted by [REDACTED] of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) (62-17909). The request contained the names of 19 individuals, including Roy Wilkins and Martin Luther King, who were under consideration by the Training Division of IRS to participate in the seminars on equal employment opportunities. (No further details) (Director's Notation)

62-17909-855  
(4)

[REDACTED] b7D  
It was noted that Elijah Muhammad was the national and absolute leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI) (25-330971).

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This information was set out in connection with noted interest in the NOI by various civil rights leaders and groups.

25-330971-7343 p.144  
(2)

The "Houston Chronicle," Houston, Texas, issue of 4/28/65, contained an article captioned "School Board Plans No Integration Shift," which set out the comments of a Houston School Board official regarding desegregation of schools on the grade-a-year plan. The article indicated that Roy Wilkins, during a speech at Rice University (No further details), had stated that NAACP lawyers were studying court action to speed up Houston integration. In retaliation, other school board officials were quoted as saying that regardless of what Wilkins and his "hinchmen" said, the present system would prevail and that Wilkins should "go home and clean out his own house up north." (Details set out)

173-4-19-3  
(16)

[REDACTED] b7c b7D  
advised that the gangsters, number runners, etc., had advised the NYC branch of the NAACP and further stated that "Although I personally like Roy Wilkins he is out of touch, because of 'problem' with the vicious grass root group controlled mostly by West Indian."

62-110294-2  
(4)

Correlators Note: This and subsequent communications were not acknowledged due to no return address. "Mental" notation attached to 11/1/65 correspondence.

[REDACTED] b7D  
advised that on 5/12/65, a meeting of the Houston Socialist Forum (100-443090) was held at Texas Southern University, Houston. One of the speakers, Paul Buetel (phonetic), a Negro from the Harlem section of NYC, disclosed that he was

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(continued)

angry with the NAACP because it was run by whites and he referred to "Uncle Roy Wilkins" as a puppet of the whites.

100-443090-3 p.8  
(10)

[REDACTED]

157-92-342  
(15)

[REDACTED]

100-439190-567 p.8  
(8)

[REDACTED] presented his views concerning the future of the civil rights movement [REDACTED] predicted that violence would erupt during the summer months in Indianola, Miss., partially due to the illegal alcohol traffic and the fact that the whites out-numbered the Negroes. [REDACTED] stated that Roy Wilkins was determined to win a victory in Indianola and that Wilkins was operating at a disadvantage since he had never been an "activist" in the civil rights movement.

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A summarization and evaluation of [redacted] remarks appeared to have left interviewing SA's with the impression that [redacted] believed that an eventual power struggle would develop among James Farmer, Martin Luther King and Wilkins in the NY area. In this connection [redacted] seemed to be much more concerned about King than b7D  
Wilkins.

100-442529-1105 p.3;encl.p.2  
(10)

[redacted] advised that Cecil B. Moore, President, Philadelphia Branch, NAACP, had announced plans for a demonstration to be held on 6/5/65 at Girard College in Philadelphia. According to Moore, Roy Wilkins, NAACP, NYC, and Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. U.S. Congressman from NYC, would participate in the demonstration. [redacted] was of the opinion that the proposed appearance by Wilkins and Powell was merely a plan to increase attendance and that Wilkins and Powell would not, in fact, attend. b7D

157-4-37-122  
(11)

Correlator's Note: According to follow-up communications filed as serials 123 and 129 of this file, Powell was not present at the demonstration and Wilkins was not mentioned.

[redacted] b7D  
[redacted] advised that the NAACP had announced a boycott of the Chicago School System which was scheduled to be held on 6/10-11/65, at Chicago, Ill. Informant stated that Martin Luther King was expected to lead the demonstration and would be accompanied by Roy Wilkins and other civil rights leaders.

157-4-9-146  
(11)

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b7D

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advised that Roy Wilkins had visited Chicago on 6/11/65, en route to an engagement in Peoria, Ill., and, during the course of his visit, had instructed local NAACP officials to sever their relations with the Coordinating Council of Community Organizations (not described) in matters related to the demonstrations.

157-4-9-151 encl.p.3  
(not indexed)

On 6/12/65, Roy Wilkins was observed when he addressed a rally following a demonstration at Girard College, Philadelphia, Pa. Wilkins' speech was described as moderate, although he agreed 100 per cent with the attempt of the Philadelphia Branch of the NAACP to desegregate Girard College.

157-4-37-149 encl.p.5  
(11)

SI 157-4-37-134  
(11) b7C

[REDACTED]

On 8/13/65, Miami furnished the verbatim transcript of the recording published by "Let Freedom Ring" (157-1704) for 7/6/65. The message made reference to a pamphlet entitled "How to prevent extremists from taking over the PTA." The message then indicated that the Parent Teachers Association (PTA) had become associated with the National Council for (inaudible) Responsibility, whose membership included individuals such as Roy Wilkins who were connected with at least five communist front groups each.

157-1704-34 encl.p.3  
(16)

Los Angeles "Herald-Examiner," issue of 8/1/65, contained an article captioned "Are Figures Indicative?" accompanied by a photograph of J.E. Hoover, subtitled "He Relies on Statistics." The article made reference to Mr. Hoover's release of the Uniform Crime Report (33-1) for 1964 and the subsequent repercussions. According to the article, Roy A. Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, attacked the breakdown of Negro and white arrests which, in his estimation, put the

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Negro at an unfair advantage. Wilkins cited a "NY Times" survey of 3/22/65, in which leading sociologists challenged FBI figures.

Above described article enclosed  
33-1-20777  
(17)

b7D

[REDACTED] advised that on 8/14/65, the NAACP chapter of Stuart, Fla., planned to receive delegates from state-wide NAACP chapters for a demonstration for equal employment for Negroes. Informant disclosed that there might be a representative of Roy Wilkins present to give a speech.

173-2-29-7  
(16)

100-438794-536 p.1,2  
(8)

b7D

SI 100-442529-1375 encl.p.3,4  
(10)

b7D

[REDACTED] learned that George Boissonnault (157-2770), leader of the American Nazi Party in Chicago, Ill., planned to be in Milwaukee on 8/20/65. The purpose of Boissonnault's visit was to picket the Milwaukee arena where Roy Wilkins was scheduled to speak on that date.

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